

GERMANY HIT BY LACK OF MONEY

Banks to Ship \$20,000,000 From New York, Is Report.

BANKER ENDS LIFE

War Rumors and Kaiser's Tax Leave Country in Panicky State.

TRADE AT A STANDSTILL

Merchants Say Orders Have Been Cancelled and Public Refuses to Buy.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.
BERLIN, March 11.—Germany is developing a bad case of financial nerves. The outward symptoms are present and are seen in deep uneasiness over the international situation and suspense and uncertainty felt as to the future. This, together with the tightness of money and the scarcity of gold, are the chief features of an uneasy situation.

Following the failure of his bank and the suicide of yesterday evening of Ferdinand Stern, banker, of Hanover, committed suicide at his home city today when he saw that the failure of his bank was inevitable.

The banks are making efforts to secure more gold. While it is said that only \$500,000 on loan from New York, it is reported that arrangements have been made for the shipping from America of \$20,000,000 of your gold if it is needed. The banks generally are preparing for the settlement of April 1 and looking forward to it with uneasiness.

The warlike leader of the semi-official German press of yesterday evening declaring that war with France was a certainty is regarded as undiplomatic and is much deplored in financial circles. The combination of the effect of this feeling, together with press statements that the international situation appears less hopeful, has again brought about a panicky feeling.

At the opening of the Berlin stock exchange on Monday, Canadian Pacific fell 6 1/2 points. Bank stocks lost 2 points. Hansa Shipping shares declined 6 points, and Stettin-Vulcan Shipbuilding fell 15. Even consols slipped back under heavy selling pressure.

Toward the close of the day, the Russia would demobilize within a few days caused a slight reaction in the selling movement and prices improved. Equity by The Sun's correspondent among banking, industrial, mercantile and business circles elicited the information that the situation is causing much worry.

The amendment programme of the Government calling for an initial expenditure on military extensions of \$200,000,000 in reaching out to business. The withdrawal of savings deposits is being accelerated. Withdrawals, which in the last quarter exceeded deposits by \$17,000,000, it is reported, are again increasing. Nothing like runs exists in the situation, but the persistent increase of withdrawals is greatly decreasing the available money.

Indications in mercantile lines indicate that the public is fearful of the future and is cutting down expenditures. One large piano manufacturer said that business had fallen off 60 per cent. Jewellers and fifty department stores said that sudden stagnation had come upon their business. A big manufacturer complained of the cancellation and decrease of orders.

One prominent financier said to The Sun correspondent: "It is more a case of nerves than a vital defect in the financial system. It has been caused by the unprecedented demands of the military programme, which are entirely justifiable, but which might have been launched in a more skillful manner."

The pessimistic international situation together with war biting between Germany and France and the lack of progress of diplomacy in clearing up any of the numerous inflammable points of conflict has contributed greatly to the share to the general uneasiness.

Finally the constant harping upon the gravity of the times as equal in seriousness to that of 1813 has brought its natural result in disturbance of feeling. The sentiment at present is to avoid developments, which depend upon the money situation and the turning of securities into cash.

London, March 11.—The German situation has given rise to much talk of an early advance in the bank rate, because of the money tightness and the possibility of an advance in the rate of interest. The unusually high carry-over rates in the Stock Exchange settlement, now progressing.

Bankers' loans to the market were as high as 5 1/2 per cent. Since the Berlin unbidding of the last few days, brought about by the disturbing financial conditions prevailing in Germany, Canadian Pacific has lost 10 1/2 points, Union Pacific 3 1/2, consols 15-16.

It is suggested here that powerful financial interests hostile to the new German war taxation are deliberately keeping money out of the market with the object of making the situation look worse than it really is.

Another example of the tightness of money is afforded in the fact that the carry-over of a Canadian railway issue of \$5,000,000 2 1/2 per cent. debentures, offered at 5 1/2, were saddled with 8 1/2 per cent. of the issue. On the other hand the \$500,000 shares of a popular London corporation were twice oversubscribed though the issue was only a 4 1/2 per cent. interest bearing issue.

NO SERIOUS CONCERN HERE.

Bankers in Wall Street yesterday said that though the German situation was said it was not a cause for serious concern here for the reason that our own financial and banking position is strong. One prominent banker said:

"The situation of our banks is strong. There has been no speculation here for a long period. There has been a healthy restraint upon engagement in large

undertakings requiring great financing. The commerce of the country has moved in a progressive, but careful manner, so that its requirements have not made overdemands on the banking position. Altogether we are in a sound position and have no reason to be at all apprehensive of the German situation."

"I look for more shipment of gold to Germany. While of course it would be more desirable to keep the money here we are in a position to stand some withdrawal without inconvenience or embarrassment."

"Germany's financing is done on a bad system. It is not a healthy basis of banking and finance that a country must depend almost entirely for its financing of a great industrial and commercial advance upon the money of other countries. Germany has been pursuing a most rapid course in business and the country will have to feel some of the effects at this time."

WON'T CALL ON THE KAISER.

The Prince of Wales to Visit Relatives in Stuttgart.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.
BERLIN, March 11.—An official statement issued today in regard to the visit of the Prince of Wales to Germany says he is not coming to call on the imperial family. He is going to Stuttgart on a strictly private visit to his Teck relatives.

It is said that the Kaiser has abandoned his proposed spring holiday at Corfu owing to the troubles in the Near East. He will not meet Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria until next summer, when he will visit the latter at Ischl.

RABBI HERTZ IN LONDON.

Greeted by Representatives From All Large Cities.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.
LONDON, March 11.—Rabbi J. H. Hertz of New York, who was recently elected to the Chief Rabbinate of Great Britain, arrived in London today.

When he arrived at Liverpool he was received by representatives of Hebrew communities at London, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield and Belfast.

\$58,975 REALIZED AT SALE OF PORCELAIN

Cockshut Collection, Including Seventeen Cabarets, Brings High Prices.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.
LONDON, March 11.—No fewer than seventeen cabarets from the collection of Savoy porcelain of the late John Cockshut were sold at Christie's today. These cabarets and other plates, cups and saucers brought \$58,975.

Some of the pieces follow: A small cabaret, painted with landscapes and birds in panels, consisting of a sucrier and cover, cream jug, a cup and saucer and oblong tray, painted by Evans and dated 1760, \$1,575; a cabaret painted with peasant figures in landscapes, the gilding by Le Guay, \$270; a set of five plates, painted with flowers in panels and gilt with sprays of foliage, painted in the style of Goussier, \$2,045; a small cabaret consisting of a sucrier, a cup and saucer and an oval platter, painted with Boucher subjects of children bird-catching and playing, by Viellard, 1764, \$3,465; a cabaret, painted with Teniers subjects of peasants and cottages, dated 1770 and consisting of a sucrier and cover, a cream jug, a cup and saucer and an oblong platter, \$2,100; a pair of Ercellat jardinières, painted with Chinese figures and buildings and sprays of flowers designed in the Chinese taste, by Dodin, 1763, seven inches high and 5 1/2 inches wide, mounted on ornate feet, \$2,250; another cabaret by Noel, 1760, \$1,415; a Vincennes vase and cover, ten inches high, \$1,725; and a set of three vases and covers, by Castel, 1757, \$1,415.

In contrast to the high prices at this sale the autograph letters and historical documents sold at Sotheby's today went at a very low level.

The highest prices paid for Americana sold were \$23.75 for an autograph letter from Washington Irving to his sister, dated May 12, 1829, and \$23.50 for a signature of George Washington on part of a document, dated 1796, the conclusion of an autograph letter by Benjamin Franklin and detached signatures of James Madison and Thomas Jefferson; a letter of Daniel O'Connell, dated Bordeaux, 1822, in which he expressed a poor opinion of the French, went for \$8.50; a Nelson relic, a tortoise shell trinket box given by the Admiral to Lady Hamilton, sold for \$50 and the inkstand used by Napoleon I. at St. Helena brought \$50.

EX-SHAH'S RETURN FEARED.

Persia Will Make Special Preparations to Keep Him Out.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.
TEHRAN, March 11.—There is anxiety here over the reported intention of the ex-Shah to return to Persia.

The Regent has appealed to the Government to make special preparations to prevent his return, especially in the province of Azerbaijan, where, it is believed, he would be welcomed.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

CUBA.—Spain.—Convicts at a prison here mutinied, using knives and revolvers in an effort to overpower the guards. The outbreak was put down after five convicts and guards were severely injured.

MADRID.—An accident to a power station plunged half of the capital into darkness. The theatres in the affected district were closed and newspapers and bakeries suspended operations.

PARIS.—Aviator Peillon in a monoplane, ascended to a height of 18,530 feet this afternoon at the Buc Aerodrome, establishing a new world's altitude record.

LONDON.—Sir Rufus Isaacs, Attorney-General, and Herbert Samuel, Postmaster-General, have been members of the House of Representatives Naval Affairs Committee on board. They are on their way to Panama.

GIBRALTAR.—The United States scout cruiser Salem will leave here tomorrow on her return trip to Hampton Roads. On her way back the Salem will continue making wireless tests with the Arlington, Va., station.

SUNSET.—N. S. W. A sixty mile gale swept this evening several fatalities and doing great damage ashore and afloat. Sixty street cars were derailed by the wind and several yachts were wrecked.

SCUTARI'S FALL MAY BRING ON A NEW WAR

Austria and Germany Determined to Keep Montenegro From Spoils.

WARNING TO SERVIA

Told to Withdraw Troops—Austro-Russian Demomilitarization Plans.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.

LONDON, March 12.—The demobilization of the Austrian and Russian special forces along the frontier is at last announced. An official statement issued at St. Petersburg says that the recent exchange of letters between the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria emphasized the existing friendship between the two countries and the desire of both monarchs for peace.

Accordingly it had been resolved that defensive measures are no longer required. Austria will therefore reduce her Gallician forces to their normal strength and Russia will dismiss the reservists, who should have been disbanded in the autumn of 1912. These number about 350,000 men.

The foregoing removes one of the dangers of the present tension, but judging by the comments of English correspondents on the Continent it is by no means the greatest danger. The comments of the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Vienna yesterday in regard to the danger that would arise from the fall of Scutari are confirmed from other sources. The fall of this place is now regarded as impending in quarters where two weeks ago it was believed to be impregnable.

Austria's determination not to allow Montenegro to possess Scutari is reported to be shared by Germany and some commentators connect the latter's military energy with this feature of the present trouble.

The anxiety over Scutari has been increased by a report printed in the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna to the effect that the Greek transports with Servian troops have successfully landed them at San Giovanni. It is pointed out that the recent report from Turkish sources that the Ottoman warship Hamidieh was interfering with this work and had sunk several of the Greek transports has never been confirmed and is emphatically denied in Athens.

The allies have not replied to the Powers' proposal for mediation with Turkey. The Mit, the Bulgarian Government organ, advises its acceptance, but urges the continuation of the war until the peace preliminaries have been settled.

BELGRADE, Servia, March 11.—The Austrian Minister to Servia, Baron von Ugron von Abranfalva, conveyed to Premier Pashich today a message from the Austrian Government objecting to Servian troops assisting Montenegro in the assault on Scutari and requested the recall of the soldiers.

Servia's reply was that treaty agreements bound her to assist her allies. King Nicholas insisted that he will enter the town at the head of his troops and thus avenge his ancestors, who were driven out centuries ago by the victorious Moslems.

The Servian troops completed their campaign in Macedonia and Albania and advanced to the Adriatic coast at Durazzo, whence they despatched on March 7 on board transports 5,000 Servian troops, including artillery, to assist in the siege of Scutari. It was the activity of Servia which called forth the Austrian protest today.

Sixty-eight women, attempting to escape from Scutari, were drowned when a boat capsized today on Lake Scutari, according to a despatch from Vienna.

POPE MUST STAY IN BED.

Doctor Hopes to Avert a Relapse—His Sisters With Him.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.
ROME, March 11.—The improvement in the condition of the Pope continues, but he is weak and has been forbidden to leave his bed.

Dr. Marchisiani visits him twice every day and examines him very carefully. The doctor is optimistic about the Pope's chances and hopes that nourishing diet and complete rest will overcome his weakness and avert a relapse.

The two surviving sisters of the Pope and his niece spent the forenoon and evening at his bedside. If the Pope has no fever tomorrow no further bulletins will be issued.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PROFITS.

Ten Per Cent. Dividend Declared and \$1,008,270 Set Aside.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.
BERLIN, March 11.—The Hamburg-American Steamship Company at the annual meeting today declared a dividend for 1912 of 10 per cent.

The profits for the year were \$13,375,000. They decided to set aside \$1,008,270 against strikes and competitive emergencies, making this fund now \$1,750,000.

The increase is due to the action of the Canadian Pacific Company in refusing to go into the Atlantic pool and starting a line from Trieste to Montreal.

The company announced that it had proposed to the United States Government to establish new shipping connections via Panama with the assistance of American capital.

TECK MAY GO TO CANADA.

Queen Mary's Brother Urged as Connaught's Successor.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.
LONDON, March 11.—As successor to the Duke of Connaught for Governor-General of Canada a small but powerful group is urging the Duke of Teck, brother of Queen Mary, it was learned today. The Cabinet's choice is Earl Beaulieu, once Governor of New South Wales, Australia.

It is said in court circles that King George is not very fond of his brother-in-law and the Duke of Teck is not popular with the British public, but the King, to keep peace in the family, might give his relative an appointment that would take him away from London for several years.

The Duke of Connaught, who is the King's uncle, wishes to leave Canada because the climate there does not agree with the Duchess.

Lieut.-Col. Adolphus Charles Duke of Teck was born in 1868 and married Lady Margaret Grosvenor, daughter of the first Duke of Westminster. He is a personal aide to King George and has acted as military attaché in Vienna. During the Boer war he served as an army transport officer and was much in the limelight during the remount scandals centering around Major Stoddart.

His brother, Prince Alexander of Teck, was mentioned for the post in Canada in last month's despatches. William Lygon, seventh Earl Beauchamp, was born in 1872 and owns 18,000 acres in Worcestershire and Gloucestershire. In 1891 he was Governor and Commander in Chief of New South Wales, and in 1910 was chosen as Lord President of the Council. The Countess Beauchamp was formerly Lady Lettice Grosvenor.

OTTAWA, March 11.—A bulletin issued from Government House this afternoon says that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia will sail for England on March 22.

The Duke's military secretary, Lieut.-Col. Lygon, brother to the Speaker of the English House of Commons, will remain in Ottawa to make all arrangements for the return of the Duke in May. The Duchess and the Princess will not return.

ELUDES POLICE AT ANTWERP.

Marinussen Is Wanted in Saville, L. I., on Murder Charge.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.
ANTWERP, March 11.—William Marinussen, whom the police here had been asked to arrest by United States authorities on a murder charge, arrived today on the steamship Finland from New York, but slipped through the detectives' hands.

Marinussen's departure from West Saville followed the finding on February 2 of the dead body of his roommate, Hiram Vanderpoel.

SAVILLE, L. I., March 11.—Late yesterday afternoon District Attorney Ralph C. Greene received the following cable message: "Regret to inform you Marinussen unapprehended. Particulars by mail." Signed, Consul-General at Antwerp, Belgium.

Marinussen is suspected of having killed his friend Hiram Vanderpoel in the oyster culling house where the two men lived on the night of February 22.

District Attorney Greene on March 7 got a telegram directly from William Jennings Bryan that the State Department had requested the American legation at Brussels to hold Marinussen at Antwerp.

MILITANTS' HALL WRECKED BY MOB

Continued from First Page.

McKenna to substitute for pump feeding the rubbing of the bodies of women who go on hunger strikes with oil, which, he said, would sustain life for several weeks through the pores of the skin.

The five suffragettes who threw petrol at the King yesterday were arraigned in Bow street police court today on charges of interfering with the police. The Magistrate ordered them to find bondsmen for their good behavior or in default he would send them to prison for twenty-one days in some cases and a month in others. The militants all refused to go to jail.

Speedy orders, May Richardson and Dorothy Barham, were sentenced to a month's imprisonment in Bow street police court for smashing windows in the Home Office this morning.

Miss Lenton, who was arrested for setting fire to the pavilion in Kew Gardens and who was released from jail by Home Secretary McKenna against the protest of the Mayor and the Magistrate, has disappeared from the house where she had been staying and no trace of her can be found.

It is reported that the suffragettes will try to stop the Oxford-Cambridge university boat race on March 13. Their aim seems to be to damage the racing shells which are now stored at Putney, or in some other way to make the annual contest impossible.

The president of the Oxford Club has received warnings, as a result of which a score of men are on duty and night guarding the premises. There are also sentinels and policemen at the headquarters of the Leander and Rowing clubs. This action is unprecedented.

It has been remarked that women wearing the militant colors have been parading the shore every day during the practice of the crews. In consequence of this the caretakers have been instructed to treat any women who attempt to meddle with the boats to a cold bath.

Special police boats will patrol the course during the race, but the length of the route from Putney to Mortlake is too great to insure absolute non-interference. The opinion is expressed that if the university boats escape damage at the hands of the suffragettes the militants will have craft of some kind at unknown points and will obstruct the course.

PARIS, March 11.—Miss Christabel Pankhurst in an interview today intimated that the scope of the militant movement would shortly be further widened. She added that her mother, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, if compelled to serve a prison sentence for her remarks about the bombing of Lloyd George's house at Walton Heath had resolved to die of hunger in prison.

Seven Hurt in Submarine Mishap.

CHERBOURG, France, March 11.—Seven of the crew of the French submarine Foucault, by the explosion of a motor while she was undergoing a trial trip today, were killed. The vessel was brought back safely to harbor.

\$6,000,000 SWINDLER ARRESTED IN REIMS

Wilmart Forged Railway Bonds in Belgium and Fled the Country.

SOUGHT IN NEW YORK

Banks Among His Victims—Several Brokers Failed and One Killed Himself.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.

PARIS, March 11.—Nestor Wilmart, a banker wanted for the alleged negotiation of fraudulent Belgian bonds to the amount of \$6,000,000 whom the New York police sought on many incoming liners at the request of Belgian officials, was arrested this afternoon at Reims.

Nestor Wilmart, director of the Ghent and Terneuzen Railway, the only State line in Belgium, disappeared from Brussels in October, 1912, simultaneously with the discovery that many financial institutions and individuals in Belgium and abroad had in their possession more than \$6,000,000 forged bonds purported to have been issued by the railway.

The railway was capitalized at \$25,000,000. The wholesale forgeries were disclosed by the theft of some of the bonds from innocent owners and the report of the numbers of the supposed securities to the police. The publication of the numbers made it clear that the missing bonds were bogus duplicates.

The Bourne cooperated with the police in the investigation and a printing office was found in which 50,000 of the fraudulent bonds had been printed, although only 15,000 of the regular issue had been numbered.

Many bank loans varying from \$20,000 to \$200,000 had been made on the fictitious scrip. The State Savings Bank having been defrauded to the extent of \$50,000 on one loan.

The failure of several brokers on the Bourse was attributed to the bond forgeries. One man lost \$140,000 as the result of the fraud and killed himself.

A week after the allegations had been made that Wilmart had issued the fraudulent bonds the police searched the house of one of the missing director's friends and found eight sacks filled with counterfeit bonds of shares.

Wilmart lived in fine style at Marlaime and owned a racing stable. He was a director in several banks and took an active part in politics. He also had the controlling interest in the Liberal newspaper La Chronique.

After his disappearance he was observed entering Paris roadhouse with a group of actresses, but the police failed to catch him. He was seen later in Havre and was supposed to have sailed for New York on the steamer Niagara. It was later reported that Wilmart had fled to Mexico.

NOTED PARIS BANDIT CAUGHT.

Bonnet - Garnier Gangster Lately Killed Another Man.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.
PARIS, March 11.—Lacombe, the notorious bandit, who was connected with the Bonnet-Garnier gang, was arrested in the Villette quarter to-night.

A detective who was loitering about a fair there happened to notice a tattoo mark on the raised hand of another visitor. He recalled the fact that Lacombe had such a mark and called the attention of a fellow detective to the man.

The latter immediately watched the man while the other hastened to police headquarters to look at a photograph of the bandit. He returned convinced that this was the man wanted.

The police immediately grabbed Lacombe from behind and frustrated a quick movement of the bandit to reach his pockets in which were found two bombs and two loaded revolvers.

The latest murder attributed to Lacombe was that of a fellow anarchist named Ducret, whom he suspected of trying to betray him. He entered Ducret's house at night three months ago, kept Ducret and his wife under cover of a revolver for six hours and then shot the man dead. He missed the woman and then made his escape. His arrest is regarded as important as was the killing of Bonnet.

ANGLO-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Plan Made to Celebrate Centenary of Peace in 1914.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.
LONDON, March 11.—Imre Kiralfy announces that an Anglo-American exposition will be held at Shepherd's Bush in 1914 to celebrate the centenary of peace between these two English speaking nations.

He has formed a powerful committee, which is headed by the Duke of Beaufort and others, whose names occupy several pages of Dobrett, together with members of the American Embassy and leaders of American society in London. He says an equally powerful committee has been formed in the United States. In about two weeks an influential committee will leave here to visit President Wilson.

The scope of the exposition will embrace everything which will go to show the progress of the arts and sciences in the two countries in the last one hundred years. There will also be strong historical sections.

Mr. Kiralfy says he expects that the art section, which will be under the presidency of John S. Sargent, the American portrait painter, will be one of the most notable ever known.

The stadium at Shepherd's Bush will be used for a series of Anglo-American competitions. Mr. Kiralfy hopes that this will stimulate interest in the Olympic games at Berlin in 1916.

KAISER WORTH \$29,600,000.

Krupps Have \$56,000,000 That Could Be Taxed for War.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.
BERLIN, March 11.—Rudolf Martin, the publicist, figures the Kaiser's private fortune, on which he would have to pay a war tax on the proposed new military increase measures at 148,000,000 marks, or \$29,600,000.

The Emperor's contribution, however, will be less than that of some others. The heiress to the Krupp millions will have to pay on \$56,000,000. Prince Henckel Donnersmarck on \$50,000,000, Baron Goldschmidt Rothschild on \$32,600,000, and the Duke Ujest on \$30,800,000.

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WANT GOMEZ TO DEFEY THE U. S.

Cuban Congressmen Urge Him to Sign Amnesty Bill.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.
HAVANA, March 11.—The Radical members of Congress are still making feverish appeals to President Gomez to sign the amnesty bill and defy the United States, which they declare is doing some impudent meddling in the affairs of Cuba.

Some of these Congressmen propose that amnesty shall be promulgated and that the question shall then be submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States for a definitive determination of the scope of the Platt amendment.

President Gomez submitted to the Congressmen all the diplomatic correspondence between the two countries on the subject. He said he favored the amnesty bill, but was anxious to avoid trouble with the United States.

He told the Congressmen that he had sent a message to Washington in which he asked the United States to specify in what respect the amnesty bill is objectionable to that country. He is awaiting a reply, on receiving which he will send a message to the Cuban Congress recommending modifications in accordance with the wishes of the American Government.

It is not considered probable that President Gomez will receive any reply from the State Department at Washington beyond referring him to the American legation here.

While the Radicals insist that the sovereignty of Cuba demands that he approve the bill in its present form it is most likely that President Gomez will veto it before March 11, when, unless it is vetoed, it will become a law under the Constitution.

The Radical Congressmen who are most violent in demanding that he sign the bill and defy the United States are mostly negroes and leaders of the revolution of 1906.

RITUAL MURDER CASE DROPPED.